

Muskogee Cimeter.

W. H. TWINE, Editor.

MUSKOGEE, . . . IND. TER.

NEW STATE NOTES.

Beggs is to start an oil well at once.

It is said that there are over sixty flouring mills in Oklahoma, and only one sack of flour is on exhibition at the World's fair.

Hinton will celebrate the opening of the new country August 6th. Governor Ferguson has accepted an invitation to address the gathering.

The Frisco has established through service from Ardmore to Durant and points east.

The first load of Kay county wheat tested sixty-two pounds to the bushel and brought seventy cents.

The Ardmore Oil company has let a contract for the sinking of its well to John Davidson, an experienced oil man. The well is to be sunk a distance of 2,000 feet.

D. J. Goodwin, deputy marshal at Alderson, had his left hand blown off by a giant firecracker July 4th, and amputation at the wrist was necessary.

At a joint meeting of the Lawton Club and the Commercial Club at Lawton the separate clubs were disbanded and a larger and better organization to be known as the Lawton Commercial Club.

Through the advice of Colonel Randlett, agent for the Comanche Indians, the citizens of Anadarko are taking steps to secure from the government a valuable tract of land near the city, suitable for park purposes.

John Brown and wife and James Dearking were arrested at Alva last week upon the charge of counterfeiting. Molds, a number of spurious coins and materials used in making the "queer" were found in their possession.

O. A. Leach, a printer of Chandler, won a prize for the closest guess of the number entering the postoffice on a certain day. His guess was 4,239, and the register showed 4,254. The prize was a ticket to the World's fair or its equivalent. He took the equivalent.

Frank Simpson was found dead in a pond near his place, six miles northwest of Comanche, last week. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning.

Arrangements have been made for completing a line of the Postal Telegraph company from Oklahoma City, by way of Shawnee, to South McAlester, also from Denison, Texas, north to South McAlester.

A committee, consisting of Secretary J. B. Thoburn and H. J. Newberry of the agricultural board and M. Thacker and John Golobie of the good roads association, met in Guthrie last week to prepare a good roads bill to be presented to the next territorial legislature.

Charles Parker, a ten-year-old lad, was killed in McLoud last week. He fell under the feet of a team of horses and was kicked by one of them in the back. He only lived ten minutes after being picked up.

Lone Wolf was visited by a fire last week that destroyed a hotel, numerous residences, a meat market, billiard and realty building. A bank was dynamited to stop the spread of the flames.

WATSON NAMED

THE GEORGIA MAN HEADS POPULIST NATIONAL TICKET

OMAHA PLATFORM OF 1892 REAFFIRMED

Thomas H. Tibbles of Nebraska Chosen as Candidate for Vice President

—Senator Allen Would Not Enter Into a Scramble for the Nomination

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.: Thomas E. Watson of Georgia for president and Thomas H. Tibbles of Nebraska for vice president were nominated by the populist convention. The names of William V. Allen of Nebraska and Samuel W. Williams of Indiana were also placed before the convention for president, but before the list of states had been completed in the roll call their names were withdrawn and Watson was nominated by acclamation.

Former Senator Allen made good his word that he would not enter into a scramble for the nomination, and while the nominations were being made he twice instructed the Nebraska delegation to say that his name must not go before the convention. In the face of this, however, he received more than forty votes.

Whether Mr. Watson will accept the nomination or not no one in the convention seemed to know.

Williams of Indiana received only a few votes and soon withdrew, giving Mr. Watson the nomination unanimously.

There were five nominations for vice president: Thomas H. Tibbles of Nebraska, Theodore B. Ryner of Pennsylvania, L. H. Weller of Iowa, Samuel W. Williams of Indiana and George F. Washburn of Massachusetts. Tibbles received practically all the votes on the first ballot.

Former Congressman E. F. Ridgely of Kansas attempted to secure the postponement of a ticket until after the St. Louis convention, but his resolution was promptly tabled.

After the convention adjourned a meeting of the national committee was held. James H. Farris of Joliet, Ill., was elected chairman, Charles O. DeFrance of Lincoln Neb., secretary, and George F. Boston, treasurer.

The committee on resolutions, in its report to the convention, reaffirmed adherence to the basic truths of the Omaha platform of 1892 and of the subsequent platforms of 1896 and 1900. The platform then demands that all money be issued direct by the government, every dollar to be a full legal tender; demands postal savings banks; upholds the right of labor to organize and favors the enactment of legislation for the improvement of the condition of the wage earners; demands prohibition of the alien ownership; demands the initiative and referendum; demands the withdrawal of special privileges to trusts and monopolies and declares that the government should own and control the railroads, telegraph and telephone systems and should provide a parcels post.

The platform was adopted unanimously.

When nominations for president were called for the name of Thomas E. Watson of Georgia was presented by National Chairman Jo. A. Parker of Kentucky. Former Congressman R. D. Sutherland of Nebraska named William V. Allen of Nebraska, but said that Senator Allen had authorized him to say that the nomination would not be accepted unless it came unanimously.

Senator Williams of Indiana was placed in nomination by Thomas Wadsworth of Indiana.

INDIAN TERRITORY SCHOOLS

Rules Governing the Expenditure of the \$100,000 Appropriation

MUSKOGEE: The secretary of the interior has submitted to Superintendent John Benedict of the Indian schools rules and regulations governing the expenditure of the \$100,000 appropriation provided for by the last congress for the education of the children of non-citizens in Indian Territory.

According to the rules the entire appropriation is to be expended in the payment of teachers' salaries. Where it is convenient the tribal school buildings already in existence will be used, and where there are no buildings the citizens of the community are required to construct and equip the necessary buildings.

One of the features of the regulation is that none of the towns and cities are to be benefitted by the appropriation, it being exclusively for the education of the children of non-citizens in the country districts. The Indian children are to attend the same schools with the whites, where practical. In such cases the salaries of the teachers are to be paid both from the appropriation and from the tribal funds in proportion to the number of each class attending.

For the education of negro children of both citizens and non-citizens separate schools are to be provided.

The matter of locating the new schools is left to Superintendent Benedict and the supervisors of the nations where such schools are to be established, subject, however, in all cases to the approval of the secretary of the interior. The superintendent also has the examining and appointing of teachers, but the secretary fixes their salaries.

Mr. Benedict will begin immediately to carry out the instructions. It cannot be stated now just how many new schools will be required, but it is the intention of the department that all children of the territory be given advantage of the provision. In many cases the tribal buildings are large enough to accommodate all the children of the district, while in many other localities no buildings at all exist. However, the residents of most communities will be willing to construct the necessary houses. Superintendent Benedict has already received numerous letters in which such offers were made.

This is the first provision that has ever been made for the education of the children of non-citizens in the country districts. In most of the towns the municipal governments have provided excellent schools. It was for this reason that the appropriation is to go entirely to the country districts.

The secretary's rules were based upon recommendations submitted by Superintendent Benedict through Indian Inspector J. George Wright.

VALUED AT \$5,000

A Young Woman Sues for Breach of Marriage Contract

OKLAHOMA CITY: Bessie Smith, a leading society young woman and the possessor of considerable property and money in her own name, has sued W. H. Crawford of this city for \$5,000 for breach of marriage contract. The petition alleges that the couple entered into a contract for marriage and that while thus engaged Crawford secured a considerable sum of money from the plaintiff and then refused to perform his part of the marriage contract. Crawford is a well known business man.

Papa Spoiled Their Plans

SHAWNEE: A pretty young woman named Collins attempted to elope from her home north of here with a young man. Her father followed and caught them on a westbound train, which was just leaving. He grabbed the girl, pulled the bell cord and left the young man to take the wedding journey alone.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in ½-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

The secret of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well—that is to say, what persons.

Goat Milk for Children.

In Paris a Swiss brings a herd of goats in summer and parades through the streets selling the milk, which is beneficial to children. He plays a little air on a mouth-organ, and is always followed by his goats and a crowd of eager little folks.

First Dark Horse

James K. Polk was the first "dark horse" to fill the presidential chair. He was elected in 1844, the year when the annexation of Texas was the foremost issue. In the Democratic convention the leading candidates for the nomination were Van Buren and Cass. Polk received no vote until the eighth ballot, when his name was taken up as a compromise and he was nominated.

Let us hear a man and woman talk two minutes, and, if they do not know we are listening, we can tell whether they are married or not.—Atchison Globe.

WRONG TRACK

Had To Switch.

Even the most careful person is apt to get on the wrong track regarding food sometimes and has to switch over.

When the right food is selected the host of ails that come from improper food and drink disappear, even where the trouble has been of lifelong standing.

"From a child I was never strong and had a capricious appetite and I was allowed to eat whatever I fancied—rich cake, highly seasoned food, hot biscuit, etc.—so it was not surprising that my digestion was soon out of order and at the age of twenty-three I was on the verge of nervous prostration. I had no appetite and as I had been losing strength (because I didn't get nourishment in my daily food to repair the wear and tear on body and brain) I had no reserve force to fall back on, lost flesh rapidly and no medicine helped me.

"Then it was a wise physician ordered Grape-Nuts and cream and saw to it that I gave this food (new to me) a proper trial and it showed he knew what he was about, because I got better by bounds from the very first. That was in the summer and by winter I was in better health than ever before in my life, had gained in flesh and weight and felt like a new person altogether in mind as well as body, all due to nourishing and completely digestible food, Grape-Nuts.

"This happened three years ago and never since then have I had any but perfect health, for I stick to my Grape-Nuts food and cream and still think it delicious. I eat it every day. I never tire of this food and I can enjoy a saucer of Grape-Nuts and cream when nothing else satisfies my appetite and it's surprising how sustained and strong a small saucerful will make one feel for hours." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

True food that carries one along and "there's a reason." Grape-Nuts 10 days proves big things.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each bag.